

ranks him with the great names of Baltimore and Maryland philanthropy.

Henry Knott who died recently at the age of 84, began his working days in the 1920's as a bricklayer in his father's construction business. This first and humble job would lay the foundation to a celebrated career in real estate and development over the course of seven decades. The achievement of his distinguished building career is reflected in apartment buildings, residences, and commercial centers which are located in Baltimore and its surrounding communities.

What singles out Henry Knott is that he translated his success with bricks and mortar into extraordinary philanthropy by graciously donating huge amounts of his personal wealth to Maryland educational institutions, including his alma mater Loyola College, and also to many local hospitals. A modest philanthropist, Mr. Knott was one who deeply respected the value of a quality education.

Henry Knott was also a man who practiced what he preached. A devout communicant of the Roman Catholic Church, he and his wife of over 67 years, Marion Burr Knott, raised a wonderful family of 12 children, 51 grandchildren, and 55 great grandchildren.

I extend my most sincere sympathies to his wife Marion, their children, and to all of the family and friends of Henry Knott, Sr. Mr. President, I ask that an article from the Baltimore Sun that pays tribute to Mr. Knott be printed in the RECORD.

The article follows:

[From the Baltimore Sun, Nov. 27, 1995]
HENRY KNOTT, SR. DIES; PHILANTHROPIST
WAS 89

CONSTRUCTION TYCOON GAVE FORTUNES TO
HOSPITALS, SCHOOLS

(By Marcia Myers and David Folkenflik)

Henry J. Knott Sr., the hard-driving multimillionaire developer renowned for his prodigious philanthropy, died yesterday at Johns Hopkins Hospital after a brief illness. He was 89.

Mr. Knott, who had entered the hospital recently for surgery, later contracted pneumonia, which was listed as the cause of death.

He started work as a bricklayer with his father's construction company in the 1920s but rose through business as a brick contractor and made his fortune developing real estate. Much of that fortune he gave to Maryland colleges, schools and hospitals, with gifts that particularly linked his name to Loyola College, Hopkins Hospital and the state's Roman Catholic schools.

Those who knew Mr. Knott attributed his success to his lifelong industriousness.

"His interest was work. He was a workaholic," said Joseph M. Knott, Mr. Knott's youngest brother and godson. Hobbies held less attraction, Joseph Knott said. "He wasn't interested in golf. He never belonged to any of the country clubs. He said he couldn't afford it."

There were few things Henry Knott could not afford during his adult life. His personal wealth, estimated at \$150 million in 1987, included major holdings in the Arundel Corp. (before its sale the following year to Florida Rock Industries for \$88 million), Henry A. Knott Home Builders and Knott Enterprises.

Mr. Knott's companies built thousands of homes and businesses in Baltimore, including apartment buildings, rowhouses and shopping centers that dot the metropolitan area from Essex to Lansdowne and from Kingsville to Catonsville.

The reach of his family was almost as wide as that of his businesses. Mr. Knott and his wife of 67 years, Marion Burke Knott, raised 12 children. At his death, Mr. Knott left 51 grandchildren and 55 great-grandchildren.

"He had three very intense interests: his family, the Catholic Church and his work," said Rick O. Berndt, a lawyer for the Archdiocese of Baltimore who knew Mr. Knott for almost 30 years.

Cardinal William H. Keeler was visiting with the Knott family last night.

Through a spokesman, he said, "We mourn the passing of Henry Knott, whose deep faith and extraordinary charity will long be remembered. I pray that God may comfort his dear wife, Marion, and all his family. Catholic education in Maryland at every level has benefited from the vision and generosity of Henry Knott."

Mr. Knott gave millions to charity, primarily Catholic educational institutions such as Loyola College, his alma mater; the College of Notre Dame of Maryland; Mount St. Mary's College, Emmitsburg; and the University of Notre Dame, South Bend, Ind. By 1988, the Knotts' charitable contributions had exceeded \$140 million.

"He was highly disciplined and unbelievably focused about whatever he was doing. You could not distract him," said Mr. Berndt, who was a 26-year-old fledgling attorney when he met Mr. Knott.

"I was very idealistic and had many thoughts about how the world should work," Mr. Berndt recalled. "Mr. Knott was one of the ones who regularly brought me down to earth. He was great at the art of what was possible."

In 1988, Mr. Knott and his wife created a \$26 million fund to benefit 31 local educational, health and cultural institutions.

Among the recipients were the Johns Hopkins Oncology Center, which received \$5 million, and the Baltimore Symphony Orchestra, which was given \$1 million. Four Baltimore hospitals, St. Joseph, Mercy, St. Agnes and Bon Secours, each received \$1 million to establish an income fund to provide medical care for the poor.

SCHAEFER'S SORROW

"I talked to Mr. Knott's son the other day. He told me that Mr. Knott would not get out of this one," former Gov. William Donald Schaefer said. "I had a real, great sorrow overcome me. Mr. Knott was truly one of the great men of our times, perhaps of all times. He was one of the great pillars of Baltimore."

Mr. Knott's largess seemed at odds with his public persona as a gruff, demanding businessman. Yet associates insisted that he was, in private, the antithesis of that image.

Peter G. Angelos, Orioles owner and former city councilman, knew Mr. Knott for more than 25 years and took issue with what he characterized as a public impression of Mr. Knott as "a hard-nosed businessman bent on accumulating most of the money in Maryland."

Rather, Mr. Angelos said, he came to know Mr. Knott as "the very gentle person he really is," and as an individual who, in private conversation, was fond of discussing broad intellectual subjects, often quoting Plato or Aristotle to make his point.

"He's made a lot of money because he drives a hard bargain, but an honest bargain," Mr. Angelos said.

Mr. Knott was among the first to sign on when Mr. Angelos pulled together local investors to buy the Baltimore Orioles in 1993.

"He expects a lot from most people, but he expects the most from himself," said Mr. Angelos.

The late Rev. Joseph A. Sellinger, S.J., president of Loyola College, once characterized Mr. Knott as a "pussy cat" inside a gruff exterior.

Mr. Knott's own summation of his talent for accumulating money and then giving it away was made in four short sentences quoted in a Baltimore magazine profile in 1987.

"It's like catching fish," he said. "You get up early. You fill the boat up with fish. And then you give them all away before they all start to rot."

The Rev. Harold E. Ridley Jr., president of Loyola, said that Mr. Knott maintained a becoming modesty in not seeking credit for his gifts. "I think that is what made him such an extraordinary individual: His legendary generosity was tempered by an even greater humility," Father Ridley said.

The Knott family lived in a large house on Guilford's Greenway during the years in which the 12 children were growing up. Friends jokingly called the home "the Stork Club"—partly after the posh New York restaurant of the period, but mostly because of the children.

As word spread of the dynamic household, Mrs. Knott became the subject of newspaper feature articles in which she explained how she managed her day, getting the children through breakfast and off to school, darning socks and mediating squabbles among a very energetic brood.

"My family is my club life and outside interests," she said in a 1952 interview.

Meanwhile, Mr. Knott built houses, apartment buildings and shopping centers, acquiring a reputation as a can-do contractor.

In addition to his building ventures, he became active in a broad range of business and civic activities. He served on Maryland's Advisory Committee on Higher Education in 1964, he became chairman and CEO of the Arundel Corp. and its largest stockholder in 1967 and he headed former Gov. Marvin Mandel's re-election committee in 1974.

MR. KNOTT'S FAMILY

In addition to his wife, Mr. Knott is survived by his children: Patricia K. Smyth, Alice K. Voelkel, Margaret K. Riehl, Henry J. Knott Jr., Catherine K. Wies, Rose Marie K. Porter, Lindsay K. Harris, Francis X. Knott, James F. Knott, Martin G. Knott, and Mary Stuart K. Rodgers, all of Baltimore; and Marion K. McIntyre, of Del Ray Beach, Fla.; brothers, John L. Knott, the Rev. Francis X. Knott, S.J., and Joseph M. Knott, all of Baltimore; 51 grandchildren and 55 great-grandchildren.

Visiting hours will be 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. and 7 p.m. to 9 p.m. today and tomorrow at St. Mary's Seminary, 5400 Roland Ave, with a funeral Mass at 11 a.m. Wednesday at the Cathedral of Mary Our Queen, 5200 N. Charles St.

Burial will follow at the New Catholic Cemetery.

Memorial contributions may be made to Loyola College, Loyola High School, Johns Hopkins Hospital, or the College of Notre Dame of Maryland.●

FIFTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC AMERICA FOUNDATION

● Mr. SIMON. Mr. President, I want to congratulate the Mitsubishi Electric America Foundation on the occasion of its fifth anniversary.

The Mitsubishi Electric America Foundation [MEAF] is endowed with

\$15 million by the Mitsubishi Electric Corp. of Japan and its American subsidiaries. Its mission is to contribute to society by assisting young Americans with disabilities to lead full and productive lives. The foundation fulfills this mission by supporting education and other programs aimed at enhancing the independence, productivity and community inclusion of young people with disabilities. During its first 5 years the foundation has received more than 1,000 funding requests and awarded nearly \$2 million in grants to benefit American children and youth with disabilities.

The foundation is based in Washington, DC and works primarily at the national level but also collaborates with principal Mitsubishi Electric America [MEA] facilities to have an impact at the local level. Philanthropy committees at MEA companies have made many generous contributions of money, electronics products, and volunteer support to nonprofit organizations in communities across the country.

In my home state of Illinois, for example, Mitsubishi Electric Industrial Controls, Inc., and Mitsubishi Electronics America, Inc. maintain active volunteer committees through which dedicated employees serve their communities in the Chicago suburbs. Through its matching grant program, the foundation supplements the companies' donations to local organizations helping young people with disabilities.

The story behind the foundation's creation gives insight into the sponsoring corporation. At the 1990 meeting of the presidents of the North American Mitsubishi Electric America group companies, former MEA president Takeshi Sakurai presented his goal of encouraging the companies to reciprocate the good will and hospitality of the communities in which the more than 4,000 MEA employees live and work.

Focusing on the challenges and barriers that exist for people with disabilities, Mr. Sakurai urged the corporation to help ensure that young Americans with disabilities have full access to competitive employment, integrated education, independent living options, and recreational opportunities in their communities. With the establishment of a foundation, he declared, the companies and employees could contribute to this critical need through the donation of funds, products, and volunteer time. Following Mr. Sakurai's presentation, many of the senior executives around the table made personal donations, which eventually formed part of the initial endowment of the Mitsubishi Electric America Foundation.

Takeshi Sakurai became the first board president of the foundation, and with the board of directors worked to strengthen support for the foundation's work within the corporation, develop strategies for its outreach to the disability community, and institu-

tionalize philanthropy within the corporate culture of MEA companies. Through the efforts of its board, the foundation has helped to educate its sponsoring corporations about the importance of good corporate citizenship and on the critical issues facing people with disabilities. The 12-member board includes Mitsubishi Electric America company presidents, the foundation's executive director, representatives from the parent corporation in Japan, and two MEA employees who are nominated by their peers to serve 18-month terms.

Mitsubishi Electric Corp.'s investments in the foundation have paid unexpected dividends by influencing the sponsoring corporation back in Japan. Responding to the success of the foundation, Mitsubishi Electric Corp. has expanded its philanthropic activities in Japan and around the world; many of these efforts are aimed at people with disabilities.

The Socio-Roots Fund, which was established by the corporation in 1992 to match employee donations, awarded the yen equivalent of \$450,000 to organizations assisting youths with disabilities in Japan in 1994. The corporation's Nakatsugawa Works facility now offers sign language classes to its employees. The corporation also donated the yen equivalent of \$180,000 to 75 schools, organizations and projects serving people with disabilities throughout Japan. A second Mitsubishi Electric Foundation was established in Thailand to provide promising students who are in need of financial assistance with the means to complete their education; in June, 1993, this foundation awarded its first full scholarships to 30 engineering students.

The foundation has received several awards for its achievements in grantmaking, some of which clearly demonstrate the foundation's impact on the MEA companies. For example, the foundation was honored with the prestigious Leadership Award from the Dole Foundation for Employment of People with Disabilities. My colleague from Kansas, Senator BOB DOLE, presented the award in recognition of the foundation's accomplishments and also cited Mitsubishi Electric America as a model for other corporations in integrating disability awareness into corporate policies.

The MEA foundation and Marriott foundation for People with Disabilities jointly received the Council for Exceptional Children's 1992-93 Employer of the Year Award, in recognition of their successful replication of the "Bridges . . . From School to Work" transition program, which helps prepare youth with disabilities in Washington, DC for employment after high school.

In 1994, Mitsubishi Electric America was named one of the top 100 U.S. employers by CAREERS and the DISABLED, a leading magazine in the disability field, based on a reader survey that asked readers to name the top

three companies or government agencies for whom they would most like to work or that they believed would provide a positive working environment for people with disabilities.

These public acknowledgements are a fitting tribute to the Mitsubishi Electric Corp.'s investments in our Nation, but I would like to add my own personal thanks to the Mitsubishi Electric America foundation, Mitsubishi Electric Corp., and the Mitsubishi Electric America group companies for their generosity.

I congratulate the staff, officers, board of directors, and advisory committee members who have helped position this foundation as a leader in supporting innovative programs for young people with disabilities. I hope the foundation will continue its successful work for many years to come.●

IN MEMORIAM, PAN AM 103

● Mr. MOYNIHAN. Mr. President, I rise today to note with solemnity the anniversary of the bombing of Pan Am flight 103 over Lockerbie, Scotland. It is now 7 years since that infamous act which claimed the lives of 270 people. All the more vile because its perpetrators still have not been brought to trial.

Despite a regime of international sanctions, the Libyan government refuses to extradite the indicted terrorists. A state which harbors outlaws must, of necessity, remain an outlaw state. The United States and our allies ought never to waver in our commitment to the rule of law and the measures necessary to enforce it.

On November 3, I joined the families of the victims and President Clinton at Arlington National Cemetery for the dedication of a memorial cairn. On that occasion the President reminded us that "we must never, never relax our efforts until the criminals are brought to justice." I emphatically concur.

Mr. President, I yield the floor.●

ARNOLD SHAPIRO

● Mrs. FEINSTEIN. Mr. President, recent studies have indicated that the violent crime rates are decreasing in many cities, but that there is a disturbing rise of violent crimes being committed by teen-agers.

I think there is no more important issue facing this Congress than violence. Congress must take steps to reduce violent acts—in the home, in the workplace, and on our streets—that occur with numbing frequency in America.

I have been particularly troubled by the content of many programs that air on television networks in this country. Ultra-violent acts appear almost around the clock. While I have spoken out frequently about the problem of television violence, I also wanted to take a moment to praise an upcoming television documentary that details